DIVISION A – Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020

Title I – Food and Drug Administration

Food and Drug Administration. Appropriates $61 million to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, including the development of necessary medical countermeasures and vaccines, advanced manufacturing for medical products, the monitoring of medical product supply chains, and related administrative activities.

Title II – Small Business Administration, Disaster Loans Program Account

Disaster Loans Program Account. $20 million for disaster loans to small businesses and private nonprofits located in areas hit hardest by the Coronavirus. These loans may be used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable and other bills that can’t be paid because of the disaster’s impact. The interest rate is 3.75% for small businesses. The interest rate for non-profits is 2.75%.

Title III – Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. $2.2 billion for coronavirus response and prevention.
  - $950 million appropriated for grants to states/territories/tribes for surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, and communications. The Act specifically allows these grant funds to be used for the construction, alteration, or renovation of non-Federally owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability
    - $475 million must be spent in the first 30 days
    - $40 million must go to tribes and tribal organizations
  - $300 million for global disease detection and emergency response
  - $300 million for the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Appropriates $836 million for Coronavirus prevention, preparedness, and response.
  - $10 million for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for training to prevent and reduce exposure of hospital employees, first responders and other workers at risk of exposure through work activities.
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. $3.1 billion for Coronavirus prevention, preparedness, and response, including the development of necessary countermeasures and vaccines, and the purchase of vaccines therapeutics, diagnostics, necessary medical supplies, and medical surge capacity. Funds may be used for the construction, alteration, or renovation of non-Federally owned facilities for the production of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics where the Secretary determines that such a contract is necessary to secure sufficient amounts of such supplies.

- $100 million for the Health Resources and Services Administration for Primary Health Care
- $2 million for the HHS Office of the Inspector General
- Authorizes an additional $300 million if necessary

Section 301. Funds appropriated may be used to reimburse HHS agencies and states/territories/tribes for spending to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus.

Section 302. Funds appropriated may be used by the Secretary to appoint candidates to perform critical work relating to coronavirus.

Section 303. Funds appropriated may be used to enter into contracts with individuals for the provision of personal services to support the prevention of, preparation for, or response to coronavirus.

Section 304. Funds appropriated may be merged with other CDC, PHSSEF, and NIH accounts for coronavirus purposes.

Section 305. Secretary must submit a spending plan for supplemental appropriations within 30 days and update that plan every 60 days.

Title IV – State & USAID

Diplomatic Programs. $264 million for maintaining consular operations, reimbursement of evacuation expenses, and emergency preparedness.

In addition:

- $435 million for Global Health Programs
  - $200 million transfer to the Emergency Reserve Fund
- $300 million for International Disaster Assistance
- $250 million for the Economic Support Fund
  - Up to $7 million may be used for State Department Operating Expenses
Section 406. Within 15 days of passage, Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall jointly submit to Congress a strategy to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus abroad. They also must submit a spending plan for supplemental appropriations within 30 days and update that plan every 60 days.

DIVISION B – Telehealth Services During Certain Emergency Periods


Section 102. Medicare Telehealth Waivers. Authorizes the HHS Secretary to waive Medicare requirements for telehealth services provided in an emergency area and during an emergency period.